

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Choctaw BOE

Prepared By: Bubba Pope MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-16

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: Reform S16-18N-11E

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Choctaw BOE Mailing Address: PO Box 398

City, State, Zip: Ackerman, MS 39735 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 662-285-6239

Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Bubba Pope, Service Forester

Forester Number: 01004

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: PO Box 295

City, State, Zip: Ackerman, MS 39735

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 662-285-6728

Fax Number:

E-mail Address: spope@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Choctaw Total Acres: 641 Latitude: -89.15 Longitude: 33.42

Section: 16 Township: 18N Range: 11E

DISCLAIMER

Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in the plan.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and

protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Fire Protection

The goal is to protect the resource from wildfires, by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property; annually inspect possible signs of insect infestations and disease; and prohibit grazing until terminal bud is beyond reach of livestock.

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Water Quality

Streamside management zones have or will be established along the stream and a protective vegetative zone maintained along the perimeter. Water diversions will be installed and maintained where needed on access roads to prevent erosion.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is known as the "Reform" section and is located on Highway 15. The majority of the section is loblolly pine. Reform has approximately 516 forested acres of various sized timber. This section has 112 non-forested acres. There are no management activities being recommended during this plan for the non-forested acres.

Water Resources

One significant creek was identified during a reconnaissance of the property. Intermittent streams and drains were also identified and will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Manage Practices.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

Archeological or Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

This area has a Church and Cemetary located on the North end of the section. The area has a buffer area around the site. No forest management activities will occur inside of this protected area.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthly vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- · Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

Boundary lines will be maintained by the Mississippi Forestry Commission on a 3 year rotation. All lines will be marked in red paint.

SOIL TYPES

MP

The Maben component makes up 71 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 35 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified sandy to clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Providence component makes up 24 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 15 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Oa

The Oaklimeter component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

TaC2

The Tippah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 78.

TaB2

The Tippah component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 78.

OrD2

The Ora component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 42 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 83.

MaE

The Maben component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of stratified sandy to clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 83.

Ak

The Arkabutla component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is

somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

Mt

The Mantachie component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 15 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 98.

PoB2

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

PoC2

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

Ce

The Chenneby component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 21 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon

is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 100.

STRATA

Strata 1
Strata Description
Strata 1 - 107 Acres

Contians stands 2, 3, 6, and 8.

This strata is 107 acres of pine pulpwood. The area has already been first thinned approximly three years ago.

Strata Recommendations

The area will be looked at around 2015 for possible need of second thinning.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Recommended that this area be second thinned in the year 2015. The area should be thinned to uniformed thinned to achieve about 80 square feet basal area.

Strata 2
Strata Description
Strata 2- 94 Acres

Contains stands 5 and 7.

This strata is 94 acres that has recently had a regeneration harvest preformed on it.

Strata Recommendations

Activity Recommendations

This area should be site prepped in the year 2012 and replanted with loblolly pine seedlings in 2012.

Regeneration

This area should be hand planted in genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings at a rate of 691 TPA. Survival should be greater than or equal to 400 TPA after the first summer.

Site Preparation

This area should be site-prep aerial sprayed in the fall of 2012. The purpose of the ariel spray will be to control hardwood compettion so that the planted pine seedlings can survivie and grow.

Strata 3
Strata Description
Strata 3 - 231 Acres

Contains stands 1, 9, 12, 13, and 14.

This strata is 231 acres that was harvested, site prepped, and re-planted in 1999.

Strata Recommendations

This stand should be look at between 2017-2018 for possibly first thinning.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

Recommended that this area be first thinned in the year 2017. The area should be thinned to 80 square feet basal area. This will be achieved by thinning the weaker and diseased trees first to achieve the 80 square feet basal area.

Strata 4
Strata Description
Strata 4 - 77 Acres

Contains stands 4, 11, 16, 17, 19, and 20.

This strata is 77 acres of pine chip-n-saw. This area had its second thinning in the year 2009.

Strata Recommendations

The area should be looked at in the year 2018 for possibly needing a regeneration harvest.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

The area should be clear cut in the year 2018 if prices are good.

Strata 5
Strata Description
Strata 5 - 22 Acres

Contains stands 15 and 18.

This area is 22 acres of hardwood pulpwood. This was left for an SMZ to protect the water shed.

Strata Recommendations

No Activities for the next 10 years. This area should be left to help protect water quality for the water shed.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

The boundary lines are painted every 4 years in either red or orange boundary paint to make sure the property lines are clearly visible.

Line Recommendations

The boundary lines are painted every 4 years in either red or orange boundary paint to make sure the property lines are clearly visible.

Activity Recommendations

Property Activities

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

Fire Control

Line Description

These lines are used for easy access and maintained for easy fire control.

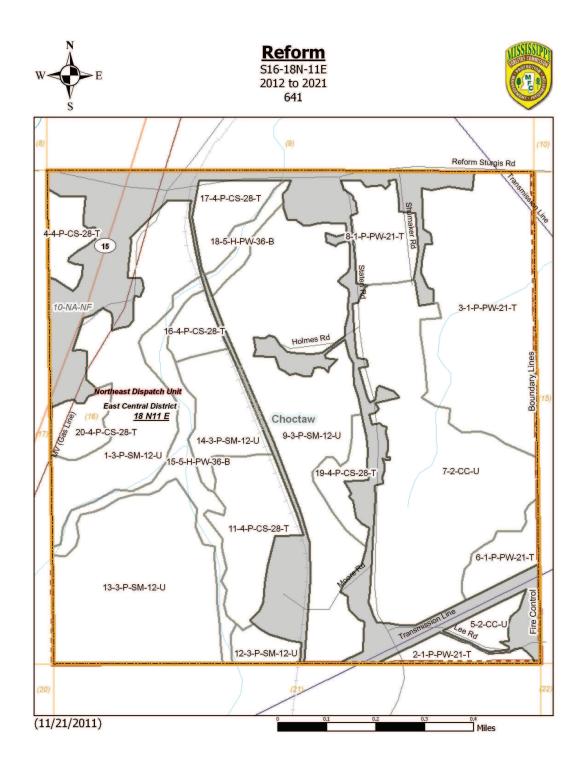
Line Recommendations

Lines should be pushed and maintained every 4 years.

Activity Recommendations

Fire Protection

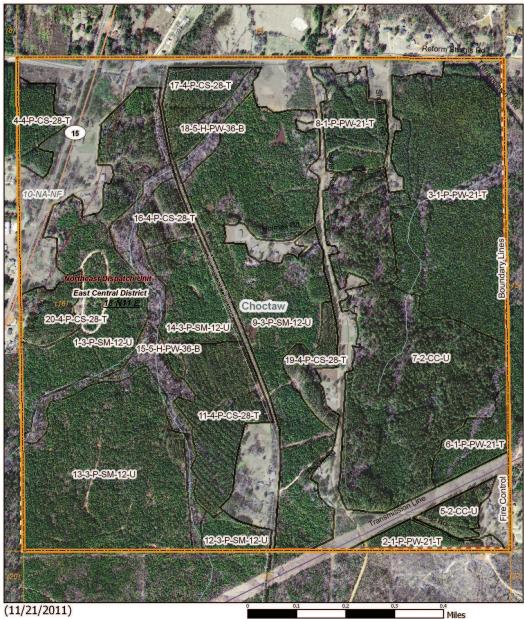
Due to well kept fire lanes, accessible roads, and good communication with the community makes for easier fire protection.





Reform S16-18N-11E 2012 to 2021 641





Reform





Activities by Client and FY Report

Filters Applied: County: Choctaw
Client Class:

District:

Client: Choctaw BOE STR: 16 18N 11E

Year: 2012 Through 2021

Client Name	Year	Activity Name	Practice	STR	Est. Acres	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
Choctaw BOE							
	2012						
		Regeneration					
			Plant				
				16 18N 11E	5.82	\$582.00	\$0.00
				Totals	5.82	\$582.00	\$0.00
				m . 1	Summary for 'Act_Name' = R		#0.00
				Totals	5.82	\$582.00	\$0.00
		Site Preparatio					
			Broadcast				
				16 18N 11E	5.82	\$582.00	\$0.00
					87.7	\$8,770.00	\$0.00
				Totals	93.52	\$9,352.00	\$0.00
				m 1	Summary for 'Act_Name' = St	_	40.00
				Totals	93.52	\$9,352.00	\$0.00
				Totals	Summary for 'PlanYear' = 20 99.34	\$9,934.00	\$0.00
	2015					, ,	
		Harvest					
			Thin				
				16 18N 11E	15.55	\$544.25	\$4,665.00
				10 101. 111	9.82	\$343.70	\$2,946.00
					17	\$595.00	\$5,100.00

Client Name	Year	Activity Name	Practice	STR	Est. Acres	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
				16 18N 11E	6.72	\$235.20	\$2,016.00
				Totals	49.09	\$1,718.15	\$14,727.00
				Totals	Summary for 'Act_Name' = Harvest 49.09	\$1,718.15	\$14,727.00
	2017			Totals	Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2015 49.09	\$1,718.15	\$14,727.00
		Harvest					
			Thin				
				16 18N 11E	67.02	\$2,345.70	\$10,053.00
					5.7	\$199.50	\$855.00
					85.86	\$3,005.10	\$12,879.00
					53	\$1,855.00	\$7,950.00
					18.79	\$657.65	\$2,818.50
				Totals	230.37	\$8,062.95	\$34,555.50
				Totals	Summary for 'Act_Name' = Harvest 230.37	\$8,062.95	\$34,555.50
				Totals	Summary for 'PlanYear' = 2017	φο,002.95	φο4,000.00
				Totals	230.37	\$8,062.95	\$34,555.50
	2018						
		Harvest					
			Final				
				16 18N 11E	25.57	\$894.95	\$33,752.40
					8.59	\$300.65	\$11,338.80
					7.12	\$249.20	\$9,398.40
					12	\$420.00	\$15,840.00
					8.52	\$298.20	\$11,246.40
					8.8	\$308.00	\$11,616.00

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Client Name	Year	Activity Name	Practice	STR	Est. Acres	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
				Totals	70.6	\$2,471.00	\$93,192.00
					Summary for 'Act_Name' = H	arvest	
				Totals	70.6	\$2,471.00	\$93,192.00
					Summary for 'PlanYear' = 20	18	
				Totals	70.6	\$2,471.00	\$93,192.00
				Summary for 'ClientName' = Choctaw BOE			
				Totals	449.4	\$22,186.10	\$142,474.50
Grand Totals					449.4	\$22,186.10	\$142,474.50

Thursday, February 16, 2012